THE

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From THURSDAY, *November* 2, to THURSDAY, *November* 9, 1775.

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Messrs. HALLS,

If you think the following worthy a place in your paper, you have liberty to publish it.

THE other day, as I went to see the American army now surrounding the town of Boston, I was greatly surprised to find such a number of forts, and prodigious entrenchments, so compleatly finished in so short a time, by men, nine tenths of whom, I understand, never saw any military preparations till they were assembled this summer for the defence of their country. As I passed through their various encampments I met a gentleman that called me by name, whose face I soon recollected, and found to be an old school mate, who, in early life, had retired from the sea-coast, and became a wealthy farmer. I soon perceived that he was a Colonel. He invited me to his tent, and ordered coffee, and most agreeably entertained me with various anecdotes respecting the army; and among others, related the following: he said there was a Captain from an inland town, whose circumstances and military skill (having been at the Lake last war) the Colonel thought intitled him to the first Captaincy in the regiment; but, when the army was arranged, this Captain was placed the lowest, his men were very uneasy, and resented what they thought their Captain's disgrace, offered to espouse his cause, and not do duty unless he could be properly placed. They said it was a shame that A, B, and C, who were not worth half so much as their Captain, and had never been in any service, should be placed above him. The Captain, who had never let so trivial a circumstance affect his mind, endeavoured to appease his men, and replied to them thus: "Gentlemen, don't give yourselves any uneasiness on "my account. If you are willing to remain "under my command, I am willing to remain "in the station I am placed. I came not into "the army for pay, rank, or title; I came to "serve my country, and do my part to save it "from tyrants and robbers, that we may enjoy "our estates as freemen. It matters not much "to me what station or rank I am in, so that I can "but do the most good; for as soon as the war is "over, if I survive, I hope to return to my farm, "and plough, and have all smaller distinctions of "rank and precedency lost in a common, equal "enjoyment of the fruits of our labour, under a "well-ordered form of civil government. There"fore, my brethren, let us not interrupt the ge"neral harmony; but join hands and hearts to "promote the public good, and answer the just "expectations of our brethren, that are willing "to support us with plenty while we are doing "our utmost to defend their and our own pro"perty. If we distinguish ourselves by our ac"tivity and bravery, the public will give us our "merited praise as fully and freely as if we were "the first company in the regiment. There"fore it is my advice to acquiesce in our present "station, and rise superior to trifles, which af"fect only little and base minds." Upon this spirited reply of the Captain's, his men gave three cheers, and went to their duty better satisfied than if they had been advanced to the first company, or all made Captains.—I was so well pleased with this Captain's good head and heart, that I could not forbear committing it to writing when I had got to my lodgings. I don't doubt that gentleman, and all his company, will do bravely, should they be called to action. It is from such men we are to expect valour, who engage in the cause from principle. From what I can learn of the general character and circumstances of the American army, from the ILLUSTRIOUS GENERAL, to the lowest private, I am become a full believer that the Americans will ere long be established in the full enjoyment of their rights, which have been for several years past most cruelly invaded by that people who are under every obligation to treat the Americans with justice and tenderness. And now the army is in the field, it becomes every one, that quietly enjoys his habitation, to promote industry and frugality. I was greatly pleased, as I passed thro' the country, to see a vast number of looms employed; I hope they will encrease daily; for it must be remembered, that from this time America must clothe herself; and I am confident she can, if due attention be paid to the advice of the American Congress respecting sheep, &c.

JOHN VANDIKE.

LONDON,

July 29. A letter from Boston, dated July 18, says, "Lieutenant Pitcairne, son to our Major of that name, was standing by his father when that noble officer fell, and expired without uttering a word; he looked very wishfully at the Lieutenant, who kneeled down and cried out, "My father is killed!" I have lost my father!" This slackened the firing of our corps for some minutes, many of the men echoing the words, "We have all lost a father!"

August 2. One John Kerider, a labouring and married man, was impressed as a soldier, in the year 1741; he became a French prisoner, but made his escape and settled in Germany, where he married and buried two wives; after 33 years absence, he came to England, and found his first wife by mere accident last week selling fruit in Oxford road; she had buried two husbands in the time, and being both disengaged they willingly renewed their former connections.

August 4. The following Article of Intelligence, however extraordinary, is not more so than true:—A Woman, who lodges at the West End of the Town, discovered, about a Fortnight since, as she lay in Bed, the entire Head of a Wolf forced through the Wainscot of her Bed-chamber: She was much alarmed; but how did her Astonishment increase, when, on the Object suddenly disappearing, it was instantaneously succeeded by the Head of a large Baboon! The Woman jumped out of Bed, ran down Stairs greatly frighted; but no fatal Consequence resulted. In the Apartment of a House adjoining to that in which this Woman lodges, a Collection of wild Beasts and foreign Birds are kept: and some of the former had broke a Hole through the Wall; but being chained, could proceed no farther.

August 5. There cannot be a greater proof of the effect of Ministerial power, by means of corruption, than the silence of Junius, and the author of the heroic epistle and postscript, during the present abominable system of American measures—Junius to be so loud on the paltry sallies of a Grafton, and so silent while his country is hurling to headlong ruin, has a dismal appearance. What are Mr. Hine's patent, and the business of Balf and Macquirk, compared to the destruction coming upon us at present.

August 5. Some capital impeachments are already spoken of as a certainty, presently after the meeting of a certain august assembly.

A correspondent says, that the advising the importation of foreign troops (on any pretence whatever) into any part of the British empire, is High Treason to the constitution.

The idea of arming the Popists of Ireland, to defend that country from a foreign enemy, is of a piece with that wretched and disjointed policy, which has hitherto marked the present administration. The proportion of Papists to Protestants in Ireland, is computed as nine to one. This superiority in number, added to the confirmed rancour and religious animosity subsisting between the two parties, have ever made the legislature of that country cautious of even trusting them with arms for the defence of their houses. How preposterous and unconstitutional then must an act, embodying them as guardians of the state, be! particularly at a period, when the country is drained of all assistance, the mother country embroiled in a civil war, and two old allies of the Irish Papists (France and Spain) ready to burst upon our heads the very moment they find a proper opportunity.

A letter from an officer who was wounded at the late engagement at Bofton, says, that when the troops were near the trenches, the rebels called out to Col. Abercrombie, who was among the first of the troops, "Abercrombie, we won't miss you." However, the Colonel got into the trenches unhurt, and was run thro' the body. When he was dying, he told the officers about him, that if they took Gen. Putnam prisoner, not to hang him, as he was a brave fellow. Every one of the provincials who were in the trenches when the troops entered were put to the sword.

Letters from Boston mention, that Col. Abercrombie, before he expired, said to those about him "My friends, we have fought in a bad cause, and therefore I have my reward, as the rest have had that have gone before me; had I fell in fighting against any enemy, I had died with honour, but posterity will brand us for massacreing our fellow subjects; therefore, my friends, sheath your swords till you have an enemy to engage with." In about two hours after he expired.

NEWBERN, North-Carolina, Sept. 22.

This week will ever be remembered as the most remarkable epocha in the annals of this country, for the discovery of the grand repository and dark depositum of Governor Martin's infernal magazine, which, with cool deliberation, he intended to deal out in missive weapons of death to the good people of this province. In the Palace-Garden, and under a fine bed of cabbages, was discovered and dug up, a barrel containing about three bushels of gun powder; in the palace cellar was also dug up, two quarter casks of the same commodity, the cask quite new, and marked R.B. In the palace garden was also dug up, about 1000 weight of musket balls, lately cast, about 500 wt. of iron swivel balls, a large quantity of small shot, lead, iron worms for the cannon, with swabbs, rammers, artillery boxes, matches, and the whole apparatus for his park of artillery, which he would have certainly mounted at the palace, had not the appearance of the people of the town of Newbern, on his attempting to move the palace guns, driven him from the trenches before he had made them quite tenable. 'Tis said his Excellency, the night before he took his precipitate flight from the palace, buried these engines of death, as they might remain in places of safety till he, or his creatures, might have an opportunity to use them. The palace cannon, 'tis said, were spiked up after his Excellency left the palace, by a person who no doubt will be obliged to answer for his conduct. As 'tis improbable the Governor could procure these deadly weapons without assistance; the Committee of this town and county are using their utmost diligence to discover the authors of so black a treachery.

On Sunday last the Provincial Congress, which has been sitting at Hillsborough about three weeks, broke up; they have raised 1000 men for the defence of this province, and voted 50,000l. to be struck off immediately for the subsistance of the troops and 3000 minute men, who are to be inlisted, and to be ready to co-operate with the troops in the defence of the province.(4)

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.

We hear it from the best authority, that Major Charles Lynch, of Bedford, has just discovered many rocks of GENUINE SALT PETRE in that county; which will remove every obstacle to that gentleman's furnishing the county with gunpowder, having had a mill for the manufactory thereof erected for some time, with which he has already made considerable quantities (a) See index, under Salt Petre.

We hear that Lord Dunmore, has just received a reinforcement of soldiers from St. Augustine, to complete his corps of banditti to the number of five hundred, and that, by and by, he expects five regiments of the same sort of trumpery from England, with which, no doubt, he expects to perform deeds worthy of his noble ancestors. See index, under Virginia.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, July 29.

"General Burgoyne has an uncle that lives near this place, and he received a letter from him last Sunday. He writes that the Americans are exceeding obstinate and their number incredible, and that he thinks them invincible. Says Howe used many arguments with General Gage to prevail on him to permit him to go out to fight the Provincials; but he gave him such substantial reasons against it that it dropped. He also writes that a great mistake had been made at the War Office, having sent the cannon without carriages."

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(1) See index, under Ireland, Irish, Grievances, pa. 532, Vol. 2. pa. 549, & Cr. 1313, pa. 749, &c.

(2) See Battle pa. 754. See Index, under June 15, Vol. 2, 3 & 4.

(3) See Engl. ish Grievances, pa. 1053 Vol. 2.

(4) See index, under North Carolina, Transactions on the

* See index, under Army of the United Colonies.

* See List of Grievances, pa. 971.

* See index, under Congress, Continental.

(a) See List of wounded at Bunker Hill, page 818.

* See index, under Troops, British.

* The Essentials of the English Constitution, on Magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050, habiliation of right, 512, 516, Bill of Rights.

On the DEATH of an INFANT.

By a YOUTH.

MUST Death his fable Triumphs still extend,
And snatch the darling Brother of my Friend!
Cou'd not parental Sighs, fraternal Tears,
Protract the infantile Span to future Years?
Cou'd not the Form divine, nor tender Age,
Disarm the grisly Tyrant of his Rage?
Cou'd not such Innocence, and every Grace
That, blooming, dawn'd in this young Cherub's Face,
Repel the Force of Fate's unerring Dart,
Which quench'd its Rage in each Observer's Heart?
Alas, had these revok'd the stern Decree,
We shou'd not thus (sweet Infant) weep for thee;
We shou'd not now, with retrospective Sight,
Recal each playful Scene, once thy Delight;
And seek Occasions to augment that Grief,
Which scarce admits of Comfort's kind Relief!
But why shou'd Mortals, weak like us, repine,
Or breathe one Murmur at the Hand Divine,
Which dealt in Pity o'er this fatal Blow,
In kind Prevention of some future Woe.
The Eye that pierces Fate's mysterious Page,
With Sorrow read, perhaps, his riper Age;
View'd it all blacken'd by the Sons of Earth,
Who court Destruction from their earliest Birth;
Beheld him sunk in Vice, that dark Profound,
And midst the Torrent of Temptations drown'd;
Saw all his Life with num'rous Ills oppress'd,
Each Hour a Burden to himself confess'd;
And this fore-knowing, with celestial Love,
Call'd him all beauteous to the Realms above,
Unstain'd, untainted by one wilful Sin,
His Body free from Guilt, his Spirit pure within.

(1) See index under Town of Barton.

2 See index, under Army of the United Colonies.

From the QUEBEC GAZETTE.

By his Excellency GUY CARLETON, *Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of* QUEBEC, *and the Territories depending thereon in* America, *Vice-Admiral of the same, and Major-General of his Majesty's Forces Commanding the* Northern *District, &c. &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

"WHEREAS a rebellion prevails in many of his Majesty's colonies in America, and particularly in some of the neighbouring ones; and whereas many of the said rebels have, with an armed force made incursions of late into this province, attacking and carrying away from thence a party of his Majesty's troops, together with a parcel of stores and a vessel belonging to his Majesty, and are at present actually invading this province with arms in a traiterous and hostile manner, to the great terror of his majesty's subjects, and in open defiance of his laws and government, falsely and maliciously giving out, by themselves and their abettors, that the motives for so doing, are to prevent the inhabitants of this province from being taxed and oppressed by government, together with divers other false and seditious reports, tending to inflame the minds of the people and alienate them from his Majesty: To the end, therefore, that so treasonable an invasion may be soon defeated, that all such traitors, with their said abettors, may be speedily brought to justice, and the public peace and tranquility of this province again restored, which the ordinary course of the civil law is at present unable to effect, I have thought fit to issue this proclamation, hereby declaring, that until the aforesaid good purpose can be attained, I shall, in virtue of the powers and authority to me given by his Majesty, execute martial law, and cause the same to be exercised throughout this province, and to that end I shall order the militia within the same to be forthwith raised; but as a sufficient number of commissions to the several officers thereof cannot be immediately made out, I shall in the mean time direct all those having any militia commissions from the Hon. Thomas Gage, the Hon. James Murray, Ralph Burton, and Frederick Haldimand, Esqrs. heretofore his Majesty's Governors in this province, or either of them, to obey the same, and execute the powers therein mentioned, until they shall receive orders from me to the contrary; and I do accordingly, in his Majesty's name, hereby require and command all his subjects in this province, and others whom it may concern, on pain of disobedience, to be aiding and assisting to such commissioned officers, and others who are or may be commissioned by me, in the execution of their said commissions for his Majesty's service.

Given under my hand and seal of arms at Montreal, this 9th day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, in the fifteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith, and so forth.

GUY CARLETON.

By his Excellency's command, H. T. CRAMAHE."

CAMBRIDGE, November 6. 1775.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE.

(A)

ABIJAH Adams, William Adams, Esq; Elizabeth Allen, Watertown.

(B) Eutha Bostwich, 3, Andrew Beard, Nutfield, Michael Bowen, John Brown, Cchaffer, John Budd, Halifax, Ensign Daniel Brintenald, Elizabeth Brigden, 2, Woburn, John Bennet, Sturbridge.

(C) Wm. Clough, Menotomy, John Cotton, 2. Stratham, Stephen Cleverly, Braintree, Wm. Clap, Milton, Joseph Clough, Sterbridge, Cato. Medford, Wm. Collifet, Andover, James Cudworth, Scituate, Wm. Cooper, Esq; Watertown.

(D) Joanna Dix, Pembroke, Jona. Dix, do. William Dawes, Marlb. Abraham Dickerman, Roxbury, James Delany, Braintree.

(E) Martha Eles, Watertown, Martha Edmonds, Medford.

(F) Joshua Felton, Marlborough.

(G) Alexander Gray, 2, Watertown, Eliz. Gilam, Woburn, Mrs. Green, Brookline, Enoch Greenleaf, Dunstable, Daniel Green, 2, Concord, William Green, Wilmington, Sarah Gray, Bostetter Griffen.

(H) Elias Hoffman, Abra. Heminway, Josiah Horton.

(I) Thomas Jackson, Medford, Geor. Jeffiman, Oxbridge, Zebadiah Johnson, Benja. Johnson, Lynn.

(L) James Lanman, Watertown, Benjamin Lindsey, Lynn, David Lounsberry, James Lucas, Athol.

(M) Joseph Man, Bridgwater, Sam. Minott, Boston, Mrs. Mountfort, Chemsford, Edward Masterson, Daniel McCarty, Jamaica, Hannah Manley, Malden.

(O) James Otis, Esq;

(P) Ellis. Partridge. 2, Watertown, Wm. Perkins, Roxbury, Timothy Penny, do. Wm. Palfrey, Esq; Eliz. Pitson, Reading, Richard Pratt, Lynn, Edward Procter, Andover.

(R) Joseph Read, Esq; Wm. Richards, Lynn.

(S) Hannah Stopher, Rebeckah Snelling, Josiah Simpson, Concord, William Smith, Milton, Edward Seeds, Boston. Wm. Shattuck, Newton. General Sullivan, Wm. Strong, Roxbury, Peggy Sinoper, Dedham, C. Skillins, Lynn, Richard Sears, Chatham, Mary Storer, Josiah Snelling.

(T) Geor. Thatcher, Concord, Rev'd. Townsend, Medfield, John Trobridge, Thomas Tracy, Jared Tolly Roxbury.

(W) Abigail Whitman, Woburn, John Wilson, Malden, Sam. Wilhston, John Welsh, James Whitelard, Josiah Willisson.

N. B. Those Letters with no Town affixed, are for Cambridge.

Concord, October 21, 1775.

WHEREAS a considerable Number of Copies of the following Books, viz. --Burlamaqui on the Principles of natural and politic law, 2 Vols. 8vo. Gravesend's Elements of natural Philosophy, 2 Vols. and Ferguson's Astronomy, 1 Vol. 8vo.---are at present much wanted for the Use of the Students of Harvard-College, by the Favour of Providence now collected at Concord; this preventing said Books having been rendered peculiarly difficult by the unhappy Interruption of Communication with Boston. And it having been suggested that some Copies of said Books might be dispersed in the Libraries of such private Gentlemen, as having no immediate Use for them, and willing to promote the Interest of Literature in said Society, would be disposed, for that Purpose, to part with them.

This is therefore to desire such Gentlemen to send any such Copies, as soon as may be, to the Subscriber hereof, at Concord, with the Prices marked; and they may depend on receiving their Money immediately, or that the Books will be returned unsold. Or if it should be inconvenient to send the Books, they are requested to inform by Letter either the Subscriber, or the Printers, Mr. Eles, of Watertown, or Messrs. Hall, of Cambridge, where any of said Books may be had. S. LANGDON.

N. B. Any Gentlemen possessed of any of said Copies, and not disposed to part with them as above, would much oblige the College by the Loan of them, for a few Months.

WANTED, a Quantity of old Linnen, suitable for making Lint, for which the Cash will be given upon the same sent to the general Hospital in Cambridge. Wanted also, one or two Persons used to making Sheet Lint, who by applying at the same Place, or to Doctor ISAAC FOSTER, at his Quarters near said Hospital, will meet with proper Encouragement.

To be SOLD,

A small Consignment of exceeding good TOBACCO, and SNUFF manufactured at New-York, from good old Virginia Tobacco. Inquire of MOSES ROACH, near the Slitting Mills, Milton.

TAKEN up by Aaron Hill of Cambridge, a black Horse, about 15 Hands high, no Shoes on his hind Feet, supposed to be 6 or 7 Years old. The Owner may have him again by applying to AARON HILL and paying Charges.

Cambridge, October 27, 1775.

RAN away from David Fitch, an apprentice Boy, named Jonas Welsh, 19 Years old, of a middling Stature, light Complection, had on a light colour'd Jacket and leather Breeches, carried off with him a red great Coat, and deep blue Surtout, and a brown roan Mare, 7 Years old. Whoever will secure said Runaway and convey him to me the Subscriber, shall have Two Dollars Reward and necessary Charges paid by me,

Bedford, Mass. Bay, October 26, 1775 DAVID FITCH.

STRAYED or stolen from a Pasture in Cambridge, a black Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded with the Letter M on her left Thigh, about 14 Hands high four Years old, a natural Pacer. Whoever will convey said Mare to me the Subscriber in Fort Number 1, Col. Scammon's Regiment, or to Mr. Walter Powess in Sanford, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, JOHN POWERS.

TAKEN from Mr. Bradish's Tavern in Cambridge, on the 21st of April last, a hunting SADDLE, almost new, without any Housing or Cloth, outside Skirts the deepest. Whoever has got said Saddle, and will give Information to Samuel Sturtevant in Worcester, or to Isaac Sturtevant at Roxbury, shall be handsomely rewarded by me. SAMUEL STURTEVANT.

TAKEN up this Day by me the Subscriber, in my Inclosure, a dark chestnut Mare, having a white Spot on the near Side under the Saddle, long Main and Tail, shod all round, between 13 and 14 Hands high. Whoever owns said Mare, by applying to me, may have her again paying Charges.

Reading, October 31. 1775. AMOS PEARSON.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, on the 14th of October, a light colour'd forrel Mare, with a white Mane and Tail, about 12 Years old, no Shoe on her off fore Foot. Whoever will take up said Mare and convey her to Deacon Jones in Cambridge, or to the Owner, shall have a handsome Reward and all necessary Charges paid by WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Shirley.

STRAYED or stolen from Campion Winter Hill, on the Night of the 22d Instant, a large black Mare, about 14 Hands and half high, supposed to be about 8 Years old, trots and paces well, has a white Face and her two hind Feet white, and is newly shod and trim'd. Whoever will take up said Mare, and send her to Col. Reed on Winter-Hill, or me the Subscriber at Fitz William, shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary Charges paid. PHINEAS HUTCHINGS.

ON Monday, the 16th of October, a Soldier came into my Shop for a Hat which was dressed; he offered a Four Shilling Bill to my Negro, I being absent. The Negro went to my Neighbour to get it changed; a Woman, thro' Mistake, took the Bill for Thirty Shillings, and gave Change accordingly. The Man paid for his Hat, (which had a wide black ribb'd Ribband, with a large Rose before) and went away. I have endeavoured since to find him; but not knowing what Regiment he belongs to, cannot. He had on a short blue Coat, faced with Crimson, and a Pair of ragged Trowsers, wore short Hair; his Chin was sore, and bound up with a Handkerchief. As he has not Honesty enough to rectify the Mistake, I shall be very much obliged to any of the Gentlemen Officers of the several Regiments, who may read this Advertisement, if they will endeavour to discover him to me. A handsome Reward shall likewise be given.

LEVI JENNINGS.

SILENT WILDE,

News-Carrier to Deerfield, &c.

BEGS Leave to inform his Customers, that the Time of his last Engagement ends on the 9th Day of November next, when he earnestly hopes for punctual Payment, at the usual Places of receiving their Papers. He likewise earnestly desires hereby to give publick Notice, that he proposes, on suitable Encouragement, to ride weekly, his usual Road for the Term of six Months next ensuing, the said 9th Day of November, and to supply each Subscriber with one of the public News-Papers, at One Dollar each, provided each Subscriber shall, at the beginning of the said six Months, pay the one Half of said Dollar.

He would likewise take this Opportunity to call upon those who are in Arrears with him for past Services, kindly to consider that he stands in great Need of what is due to him.

Shrewsbury, October 16, 1775.

To be sold cheap for Cash,

By JAMES GRAY,

At his Store in MEDFORD, next Door to Doctor Tufts's,

A Variety of English Goods, suitable for the Season:----Also a Quantity of choice Leather Breeches.---- Likewise good West-India Rum, by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity, and brown Sugar by the Barrel or smaller Quantity.

To be SOLD,

By CALEB DAVIS,

Near the Meeting-House in DEDHAM,

A few Barrels of Sea Cow OIL, supposed to be very good for Leather Dressers, Curriers, or Hatters.

Taken up in Cambridge, by *Neab Bowman*, a Heifer, three Years old, with a Calf, judged to be about two Months old. The Owner may have them, paying the Charges.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber about seven or eight Weeks ago, a chestnut-coloured or black Mare, about fifteen Hands and an half high, about seven Years old, a natural Trotter, not any white Spots about her, branded the near Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock K, a well set Creature, in good Order when she strayed away.---Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, now in Colonel Thompson's Battalion of Rifle-Men, or to Mr. Caldwell, Taverner, opposite the Blue Anchor in Cambridge, shall receive the Sum of Eighteen Shillings, lawful Money, Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by me, JACOB GRAFF.

October 21, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen, from the Camp at Roxbury, in the Night, preceding the 24th Instant, a bay Horse five Years old, about 14 Hands high, near hind Foot white, a star in his Forehead, Mane hangs on the near Side, trots and paces, switches behind, when he went away. Whoever takes up said Horse, and return him to TIMOTHY HOAR, of Concord, the Owner, or to OTIS WHITTLE, in Roxbury, shall be handsomely rewarded.

STRAYED from Mr. William Cutler's Pasture in Cambridge, on Saturday the 30th Instant, a fine Horse, with a flaxen Mane and Tail, a white Face, and his Hip Bones, trots large, and paces some. Whoever will take said Horse, and return him to Capt. Samuel Williams of Sakus or to the said Mr. William Cutler in Cambridge, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by either of them.

Run away from me the Subscriber, of Exeter, Hatter, on Monday Evening the 16th of October, an apprentice Boy, named Simeon Hains, 17 Years of Age, and five Feet high; he wore black Hair, cut short; had on a felt Hat, blue broad-cloth outside round Jacket, lined with red Baize, under striped Waistcoat, leather Breeches, and gray Stockings. He carried with him one fustian Coat and Waistcoat, one Pair black yarn Stockings, and one linen Shirt of his Master's. Said Apprentice hath lost his right Eye, and is something slim. Whoever will take up said Apprentice, and convey him to his Master, shall receive Six Pence as a Reward, and all necessary Charges shall be paid by me, JOHN DEAN.

Exeter, October 16, 1775.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man, named PETER LONG, about 25 Years of Age, talks good English, about six Feet high; had on when he went away a light-coloured homespun Coat, knit Jacket, and dark brown Breeches. Whoever will take up said Negro, and confine him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

Rye, Oct. 16, 1775. MERIFIELD BERRY.

STRAYED or stolen from the Camps on Winter-Hill, on the 20th Instant, a black HORSE, about 4 Years old, 14 Hands high, paces and trots well, but rather inclines to pace, no Mark remarkable only a Punch on his Back, occasioned by a bad Saddle. Whoever will take up said Horse, and return him to Dr. Andrew Putnam, of Danvers, or to me the Subscriber in the 19th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Israel Hutchinson, Esq; shall have One Dollar Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, JEREMIAH PUTNAM.

To be SOLD,

By WILLIAM THOMPSON,

At his Shop in BROOKLINE, on the Road from Roxbury to Watertown, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Sign of the Punch-Bowl;

BAR-IRON, Steel, fine and coarse Salt, Cocoa by the Cask or Bag, Chocolate by the Box or Cake, Coffee by the Bag or less, Rice, Flour, loaf and brown Sugar, West-India and New-England Rum, excellent Nantz Brandy, Molasses by the Cask or less, choice Tenerife Wine by the Cask or Gallon, Malaga, Claret and Frontinac Wines, Saltpetre, Raisins, Allspice, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, BEST FINE POST PAPER, AMERICAN CAKE INK, Ink-Powder, Wafers, BEST SPANISH INDIGO, Chalk, Alum, Logwood, Redwood, Tape, white Threads, knit Breeches Patterns, Cotton Velvit, Jack Shapes, sewing Twine, Iron Wire, Files, Rasps, table and other Knives, Pipes, Locks, Buckles, Buttons, Brads, Tacks, Gimblets, Awls, Brass Beer Cocks, Bed-Cords, Shingle Nails, Window Glass, Shot, Whalebone, Horse-Whips, Combs, Ink Pots, Sleeve Buttons, &c. &c.

Frederick County, Maryland, 28th September, 1775.

EIGHTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of Gaol last Night, DAVID ALSPAUGH, born in Germany, speaks good English, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with black Hair tied behind, blue Coat, black plush Waistcoat and Breeches, black Stockings, and Watch in his Pocket; affects to be genteel. 'Tis suppos'd he will either go to Canada, or join the Forces here, till he can get an Opportunity to go over to the Enemy. Whoever will secure said Alspaugh in any of his Majesty's Goals, and give Information to me the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward of me.

5w. THO's FRENCH, Sheriff.

ENOCH GREENLEAF

ADVERTISES all who are indebted to the Company of AMORY and GREENLEAF, that he now resides at Hollis in the County of Hillsborough and Province of New-Hampshire, to whom they are desired to apply and pay their respective Balances.

N. B. Said Greenleaf has for Sale New-England and West-India Rum, Sugars, with sundry Articles of West-India and English Goods, Some Brastery Ware, and choice French Indy per Dozen or smaller Quantity. (if)

READY Cash for Hog's BRISTLES by CORNELIUS COOPER, Brush-Maker, on the West Side of the Great Bridge, Providence, who makes and sells all Sorts of BRUSHES, Wholesale and Retail. He hopes the Farmers and others, who have any Hogs to kill this Fall, will be careful in saving their Bristles, that he may be enabled to carry on his Business. As he is the first he hopes to meet with Encouragement from the Public in general; he likewise makes and sells Spit Blacking Ball, for Shoes and Boots, well calculated to preserve the Leather, and give a good Gloss.

N. B. He wants a smart active Lad, as an Apprentice.

TAKEN up near Winnisimit Ferry, a Pocket-Book, with some Money and Accounts. The Owner may have the same paying Charges, by applying to PAUL DOLE at Chelsea.

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4 See indexes, under Army British. 1 See indexes, under Towns, County, Assemblys, Representatives, Congress Continental, & Provincial, resolves, rising of the Country, & Army of the United Colonies.

3 See index, under Army of the united Colonies, & under Canada.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY

Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Printed by BENJAMIN EDES, in WATERTOWN.

MONDAY, November 13, 1775.

In the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of George *the Third*, King, &c.

An Act for encouraging the fixing out of armed Veſſels to defend the Sea Coaſt of *America*, and for erecting a Court to try and condemn all Veſſels that ſhall be found infeſting the ſame.

(1) See indexes, under Men of War.

WHEREAS the preſent Adminiſtration of *Great Britain*, being diveſted of Juſtice and Humanity, and Strangers to that Magnanimity and ſacred Regard for Liberty, which inſpired their venerable Predeceſſors, have been endeavouring thro' a Series of Years, to eſtabliſh a Syſtem of Deſpotiſm over the *American* Colonies, and by their venal and corrupt Meaſures, have ſo extended their Influence over the *Britiſh* Parliament, that by a proſtituted Majority it is now become a political Engine of Slavery: And whereas, the Military Tools of theſe our unnatural Enemies, while reſtrained by the united Forces of the *American* Colonies from proceeding in their ſanguinary Career of Deva[illegible]ation and Slaughter, are infeſting the Sea Coaſts with armed Veſſels, and daily endeavouring to diſtreſs the Inhabitants, by burning their Towns, and deſtroying their Dwellings with their Subſtance, plundering Live Stock, and making Captures of Proviſion and other Veſſels, being the Property of ſaid Inhabitants: And whereas their Majeſties, King William and Queen Mary, by the Royal Charter of this Colony, "for themſelves, their Heirs and Succeſſors, did grant, eſtabliſh and ordain, that in the Abſence of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Colony, a Majority of the Council ſhall have full Power by themſelves, or by any chief Commander, or other Officer, or Officers, to be appointed by them from Time to Time, for the ſpecial Defence of their ſaid Province or Territory, to aſſemble in Martial array, and put in warlike Poſture the Inhabitants of their ſaid Province or Territory, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, expulſe, reſiſt and purſue by Force of Arms, as well by Sea as by Land, within or without the Limits of their ſaid Province or Territory; and alſo to kill, ſlay, deſtroy and conquer, by all fitting Ways, Enterprizes and Means, whatſoever, all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, as ſhould at any Time thereafter, Attempt or Enterprize the Deſtruction, Invaſion, Detriment or Annoyance of their ſaid Province or Territory, and to Take and Surprize by all Ways and Means whatſoever, all and every Perſon and Perſons, with their Ships, Arms, Ammunition, and other Goods, as ſhould in a hoſtile Manner, invade or attempt the Invading, Conquering or Annoying of their ſaid Province or Territory:" And whereas it is expreſſly Reſolved by the Grand Congreſs of America, "that each Colony, at their own Expence, make ſuch Proviſion by armed Veſſels or otherwiſe, as their reſpective Aſſemblies, Conventions or Committees of Safety, ſhall judge expedient and ſuitable to their Circumſtances and Situations, for the protection of their Harbours and Navigation on the Sea Coaſts againſt all unlawful Invaſion, Attacks and Depredation from Cutters and Ships of War;" and it is the Duty and Intereſt of this Colony to exert itſelf, as well for the Purpoſe of keeping Supplies from the Enemy, as for thoſe mentioned in the Paragraphs of the Charter and Reſolves now recited:

(2) See Charter, pa. 777, Vol 2

(3) See index, under Reſolves.

(4) See index, under Congreſs Continental.

Therefore, for the more effectually carrying into Execution the Purpoſes aforeſaid;

Be it Enacted by the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives in General Court aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all armed and other veſſels which ſhall be brought into this Colony, and have been found making unlawful Invaſions, attacks or depredations on the ſea coaſts, or navigation of any part of America, or improved in ſupplying the fleet and army which have been, or ſhall at any time be, employed againſt the United Colonies, or employed by the ſaid enemy in any reſpect whatſoever; and alſo all veſſels, whoſe maſters or ſuper cargoes ſhall have had deſigns of carrying ſupplies of any kind to the enemy, or that ſhall be returning from the enemy after having carried ſuch ſupplies, and ſhall be convicted thereof, as is herein provided, ſuch veſſel or veſſels, with their appurtenances and cargoes, ſhall be deemed forfeited, and ſhall be diſpoſed of, as is by this act hereafter ordered and directed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Council of this Colony, or the major part of them, ſhall be fully impowered to commiſſion, with letters of marque and repriſal, any perſon or perſons, within this Colony, who ſhall at his or their own expence fix out and equip for the defence of America any veſſel, as alſo any perſon who ſhall by the owner of ſuch veſſel be recommended therefor: And that all ſuch perſons, ſo commiſſioned as aforeſaid, ſhall have full power with ſuch other perſons, as they ſhall engage to their aſſiſtance, to ſail on the ſeas, attack, take and bring into any port in this Colony, all veſſels offending or employed by the enemy as aforeſaid; and alſo to take and bring in as aforeſaid, any veſſel or veſſels, that may be taken from any perſon or perſons in ſaid enemy.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the maſter, or owner of ſuch veſſel ſhall, at the time he receives ſuch commiſſion, enter into bond with one ſufficient ſurety at leaſt, for the faithful diſcharge of his office, and obſerving the law of this Colony relating to armed veſſels; which bond ſhall be in the form following, viz.

"KNOW all men by theſe preſents, That we, A. B. and C. D. of &c. are holden and ſtand firmly bound and obliged unto the treaſurer and receiver general, of the Colony aforeſaid, in the ſum and juſt ſum of to be paid unto the ſaid treaſurer and receiver general, or to his ſucceſſor in ſaid office; to the true payment whereof, we bind ourſelves, our heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, jointly and ſeverally firmly by theſe preſents: Sealed with our ſeals the day of anno domini, 17 .

The condition of the afore written obligation is ſuch, That whereas the ſaid A. B. hath, on the day of the date hereof received a commiſſion to command an armed veſſel, called the burthen about tons, to make repriſals of all armed and other veſſels, that ſhall be found ſupplying the enemy or acting counter to a law of this Colony, entitled an act for encouraging the fixing out of armed veſſels to defend the ſea coaſts of America, and for erecting a court to try and condemn all veſſels, that ſhall be found infeſting the ſame.—If therefore the ſaid A. B. ſhall and do in and by all things, well and truly obſerve and fulfill ſuch inſtructions, as he ſhall receive from the Council of this Colony, and ſhall in all reſpects conform himſelf to the directions given in and by the act aforeſaid, then the afore written obligation to be void, otherwiſe to remain in full force.

And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be erected, and conſtantly held in the Town of *Plymouth*, in the county of *Plymouth*, a court of juſtice, by ſuch able and diſcreet perſons as ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned by the major part of the Council, for that purpoſe, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to take cognizance of, and try the juſtice of any capture or captures of any veſſel or veſſels, that may or ſhall be taken by any perſon or perſons whomſoever, and brought into either of the counties of *Plymouth*, *Barnſtable*, *Briſtol*, *Nantucket* or *Dukes County*; and the judge, ſo commiſſioned, to hold ſaid court as aforeſaid, ſhall have power at all times to iſſue his warrant or warrants, to the conſtable or conſtables, of any town or towns, within the ſaid counties of *Plymouth*, *Barnſtable*, *Briſtol*, *Dukes County*, or *Nantucket* or either of them, directing the ſaid conſtable or conſtables, to warn a meeting of the inhabitants of their towns reſpectively, and to draw out of the box in ſuch manner as is provided by the laws of this Colony for returning jurors to ſerve in the Inferior Court of common pleas, ſo many good and lawful men for jurors, as ſaid judge ſhall, in his ſaid warrant, order and direct, not exceeding the number of twelve; and the ſaid conſtables ſhall immediately, as ſoon as may be, give notice in writing to ſuch perſons, ſo drawn, of the time and place, which in the ſaid warrant ſhall be ſet for their appearance, and ſhall return ſaid warrant, with his doings thereon, to ſaid judge, at or before the time ſet therein for the appearance of ſaid jurors.

And be it further enacted, That if any conſtable, within ſaid counties ſhall neglect or refuſe to obey the warrant of the judge for returning ſaid jurors as aforeſaid, he ſhall pay ſuch fine as the ſaid judge ſhall order, not exceeding the ſum of *forty Shillings*; and if any juror, ſo drawn, and having notice as aforeſaid, ſhall not appear at the time and place directed in ſuch warrant, or ſhall refuſe, without reaſonable excuſe, to ſerve on ſuch jury, he ſhall pay ſuch fine as the judge ſhall order, not exceeding the ſum of *forty Shillings*; but before ſuch fine ſhall be awarded, the ſaid judge ſhall ſummon ſuch jurymen to appear before him, to ſhew forth the reaſons of his neglect, and if ſuch reaſons ſhall not be ſatisfactory to the ſaid judge, then he, the ſaid judge, ſhall iſſue his warrants of diſtreſs for ſuch fine, in manner as is directed for recovery of fines of jurors, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſerve in the Inferior Court of common pleas; which fines ſo recovered ſhall be paid into the Treaſury of this Colony.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be held in like manner, in the town of *Ipſwich*, in the county of *Eſſex*, one other court of juſtice, by ſuch able and diſcreet perſon, as the major part of the Council ſhall appoint and commiſſion thereto, which judge ſhall have full cognizance of, and power to try the juſtice of the capture of any veſſel or veſſels, that ſhall be taken as aforeſaid, and brought into any port in the counties of *Suffolk*, *Middleſex* or *Eſſex*, and ſhall have the like power to iſſue his warrant or warrants, for jurors in ſaid Counties, as is before provided for the judge of the County firſt mentioned; and every conſtable and juror, within the ſaid Counties of *Suffolk*, *Middleſex* and *Eſſex*, who ſhall neglect to pay due obedience to ſaid warrants, ſhall be liable to the ſame penalties, as are provided by this Act againſt thoſe, in like manner offending, in the counties of *Plymouth*, *Barnſtable*, *Briſtol*, *Nantucket*, and *Dukes County*.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be held in like manner in *North-Yarmouth*, in the county of *Cumberland*, one other Court of juſtice, by ſuch perſon, as the major part of the Council ſhall commiſſionate, to be judge thereof, which judge ſhall have full cognizance of, and power to try, the juſtice of all captures of veſſels that ſhall be taken as aforeſaid, and brought into any port in either of the counties of *York*, *Cumberland* or *Lincoln*, and ſhall have ſuch power to iſſue a warrant or warrants, in ſaid counties, as is provided in this Act for the other judges aforementioned, in the counties of their reſpective juriſdiction: And the conſtables and jurors in the ſaid counties of *York*, *Cumberland*, and *Lincoln*, are to pay ſtrict obedience to ſaid warrants, under the penalties before in this Act provided for like offences in the other counties aforementioned.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any perſon or perſons ſhall take and bring into any port in this Colony, any veſſel or veſſels, that have been offending or employed by the enemy as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons, for taking and bringing in ſuch veſſel, ſhall immediately make out a bill in writing, therein giving a full and ample account of the time and manner of the caption of ſuch veſſel, and the employment ſhe was in, when ſo taken, and of the perſons who were aiding and aſſiſting in taking her; and a ſchedule of the cargo on board her, to the beſt of his knowledge, at the time of her caption; and ſhall deliver the ſame to the judge, who ſhall have juriſdiction of the port, where ſuch veſſel is brought, with all the papers that may be found on board ſuch veſſel, to the intent that the jury may have the benefit of evidence therefrom ariſing: And the judge, to whom ſaid bill ſhall be delivered, ſhall immediately iſſue his warrant, or warrants as aforeſaid, to any conſtable or conſtables, within the counties of his juriſdiction, commanding them, or either of them, in manner aforeſaid, to return twelve good and lawful men to try the truth of any facts, alledged in ſuch bill; and if ſeven of ſaid jurors, ſo returned by ſaid conſtable or conſtables, ſhall appear, and there ſhall not be enough to compleat a pannel of twelve, or if there ſhall be a legal challenge to any of them, ſo that there ſhall be ſeven, and not a pannel, to try ſuch cauſe; then in ſuch caſe it ſhall be lawful for ſaid judge to order the ſheriff, or other proper officer, attending on ſaid court, to fill up the jury with other good and lawful men preſent; which jury ſhall be ſworn to return a true verdict upon the ſaid bill, according to law and evidence: And if it ſhall appear to ſaid judge by ſaid verdict, that ſuch veſſel had been employed or offending as aforeſaid, he ſhall condemn ſaid veſſel and cargo, and appurtenances, and order them to be ſold at public vendue, and ſhall order the charges of ſaid trial and condemnation to be paid out of the money, ſuch veſſel and cargo ſhall ſell for, unto the treaſury of this Colony, and ſhall order the reſidue thereof, to be delivered to the captors, their agents or attorneys, for the uſe and benefit of ſuch captors, and others concerned therein. And if two or more veſſels, the commanders whereof ſhall be properly commiſſioned, ſhall jointly take ſuch veſſel, the money ſhe and her cargo and appurtenances ſhall ſell for, after payment of charges as aforeſaid, ſhall be divided between the captors, in proportion to their men. And the ſaid judge, before whom any ſuch trial and condemnation as is afore mentioned may be, ſhall be authoriſed to make out his precept under his hand and ſeal, to either of the ſheriffs within his juriſdiction, to ſell ſuch veſſel and appurtenances, and cargo, and to pay thereout the charges of trial and condemnation, into the treaſury of this Colony, and to pay his own fees, and to deliver the reſidue to the captors and perſons concerned as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be paid to the juſtice, jurors and ſheriffs, out of the public treaſury, ſuch fees as are, or ſhall hereafter be eſtabliſhed by law, to each and every the officers of the ſaid court.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when any ſuch bill ſhall be delivered to ſuch judge, he ſhall cauſe notification thereof, and the name (if known) and deſcription of the veſſel ſo brought in, with the day ſet for the trial thereon; to be advertiſed in the ſeveral papers, printed at *Watertown* and *Cambridge*, fifteen days before the time ſet for the trial, that the owner of

See pa. 837

(1) See index, under Naval Affairs. (2) See Character of the Miniſtry, &c, Cresis, pa. 740, &c. (3) See List of Grievances, pa. 971. (4) See indexes, under Army, Britiſh. (5) See index, under Army of the United Colonies.